

Girgis Sefein

New Hello! & Great Expectations

Final Revision

3rd Secondary

الصف الثالث الثانوى
الفصل الدراسى الأول

Unit One

bias (n)	انحياز / تحيز
a broadsheet newspaper (n)	صحيفة من القطع الكبير
a tabloid newspaper (n)	صحيفة من القطع الصغير
accurate (adj)	دقيق
announce (v - d)	يعلن
apprenticeship (n)	فترة التدريب في المهنة
balanced (adj)	متوازن
balanced point of view	وجهة نظر متوازنة
bias by omission	التحيز بالحذف
bias by placement	تحيز مكاني
bias by spin	التحيز بالاجتزاء ودغدة المشاعر
casualties (n)	خسائر / إصابات - ضحايا
cheat (n) (v - ed)	غشاش - احتيال - يغش / يخدع
citizen journalism	صحافة المواطن
claim (v - ed) (n)	يزعم / يدعى - ادعاء - مطالبة
compensate (v - d)	يعوض
constant cycle	دورة ثابتة
copyright law	قانون حقوق التأليف والنشر
demand (v - ed) (n)	يطلب - يتطلب - الطلب / مطلب
grumpy (adj)	غاضب جدا

inaccurate (adj)	غير دقيق
incident (n)	حدث (مهم أو عنيف أو غير معتاد)
International Crime Court	محكمة الجنايات الدولية
investigate (v - d)	يحقق في
mislead (v - misled)	يضلل
nosy (adj)	فضولي / محب للاطلاع
occur (v - ed)	يحدث / يوجد
omission (n)	حذف / إغفال
piracy (n)	قرصنة
point of view	وجهه نظر
reaction (n)	رد فعل
ruin (v - ed) (n)	يُفسد تمامًا / يدمر - يُفلس - دمار
shocked (adj)	مصدوم
spin (n) (v - spun)	التفاف - يدور - يختلق (قصة) - يغزل
thankfully (adv)	حمدًا لله
the criminal lawyer (n)	المحامي الجنائي
traffic (n)	حركة المرور / تجاره غير مشروعه
violating copyright law	ينتهك حقوق الطباعة والنشر
wait with bated breath	ينتظر بفارغ الصبر
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Unit Two

aerospace engineering	هندسة الطيران
Australian Open (n)	بطولة استراليا المفتوحة للتنس
award (n / v-ed)	جائزة - يمنح جائزة/يحكم لشخص ب
bar graph (n)	رسم بياني شريطي
clay court (n)	ملعب ترابي
contribute (v-d)	يسهم - يتبرع - يقدم مقالًا للنشر
contribution (n)	مساهمة - تبرع
cross (adj)	غاضب / منزعج
demonstrate (v-d)	يبرهن / يوضح
determination (n)	تصميم / عزم
figure (n. / v-d)	رقم - شخصية هامة - يحدد - يحسب
formula (n)	معادلة - وصفة - صيغة - لبن أطفال
French Open (n)	بطولة فرنسا المفتوحة للتنس
gender biases (n)	التحيز للنوع (الجنس)
Grand Slams (n)	البطولات الأربعة الكبرى في التنس
karate (n)	رياضة الكاراتيه
lecturer (n)	محاضر
majority (n)	أغلبية / أكثرية
minority (n)	أقلية

note (v-d / n)	يلاحظ - يدون ملاحظات - ملاحظة
obstacle (n)	عقبة / عائق
overcome (v-d)	يتغلب على
pharmacist (n)	صيدلاني - صيدلانية
physicist (n)	عالم في الفيزياء
physics (n)	علم الفيزياء
prejudice (n)	تحامل - حكم مسبق دون دراسة
qualified (adj)	متأهل - جزئي (غير مكتمل)
qualify (v-ied)	يتأهل
rank (v - ed / n)	يُصنف - مرتبة / مكانة
reflect (v-ed)	يعكس - يفكر - يتأمل
rice straw (n)	قش الأرز
role model (n)	قدوة (مثال يُحتذى)
round (n / adj. / adv)	جولة (في مباراة) - مستدير - حوالي
significant (n)	هام / بارز
stereotype (n)	نمط - قالب - سلوك متكرر
tournament (n)	دورة مباريات / مسابقة
unique (adj)	فريد من نوعه
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Unit Three

3D = three dimensional	ثلاثي الأبعاد / مَجَسَم
approach (n) (v.ed)	نهج/طريقة (للتعامل) / يقترب من
Artificial Intelligence (AI)	الذكاء الاصطناعي
astronaut (n)	رائد الفضاء
astronomer (n)	عالم فلك
autonomously (adv)	بشكل مُستقل
burning questions	اسئلة مُلحة
cyber security	الأمن السيبراني / أمن المعلومات
depend on	يعتمد على
diabetes (n)	مرض السكر
dramatically (adv)	بشكل كبير
drug (n) (v.ged)	دواء / مخدر - يَخْدِر
empathy (n)	تعاطف
experiment (v.ed) (n)	يُجَرِّب - تجربة
freeze (v. froze / frozen)	يُجمد / يتجمد
freezing (adj) (n)	مُتَجَمِّد / قارس / التجمد
hopefully (adv)	برجاء / يتطلع
immerse (v.d)	يغمر / يُغرق
immersive (adj)	غامر
implement (v.ed)	يُطبِّق / يضع موضع التنفيذ
inconvenient (adj)	غير مناسب / مزعج
innovate (v.d)	يبتكر / يبدع
innovation (n)	ابتكار / اختراع
mass-produce (v.d)	يُنتج علي نطاق واسع

On a bigger scale	على نطاق أوسع
on balance	إجمالاً / لو نظرنا للموضوع من كافة الجوانب
On the other hand	من ناحية أخرى
On the whole	بشكل عام
operation (n)	عملية جراحية
planet (n)	كوكب
potentially (adv)	في الامكان / من المحتمل
process (n) (v.ed)	عملية (سلسلة من التغيرات) يُعالج / يُصنَّع
record (n)	سجل / اسطوانة موسيقية / رقم قياسي
register (v.ed)	يسجل (اسم مثلاً)
replace (v.d)	يُستبدل / يحل محل
sensor (n)	جهاز استشعار / مستشعر
solar system	النظام الشمسي
speaker (n)	مكبر صوت (سماعة) - مُتحدث
spectacularly (adv)	بصورة مذهلة / بفخامة
surface (n) (v.d)	سطح / يصعد للسطح
surgeon (n)	جراح
surgery (n)	جراحة / عيادة
surgical tools	أدوات الجراحة
surround (v.ed)	يحيط ب / يطوق
treatment (n)	عام - مُعاملة
uniquely (adv)	بشكل فريد / بطريقة فريدة
universe (n)	الكون
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Unit Four

a student counsellor	اخصائي لمساعدة الطلاب
alter (v. -ed)	يتغير / يغير / يعدل
anxiety (n.)	قلق / لهفه
burnout (n.)	الإرهاق الشديد
categories (n.)	فئات / تصنيفات
clear off (phrasal verb)	يصفو (للجو) / يغادر سريعاً
consider (v. -ed)	يفكر بعناية / في / يُعتبر / يراعى
contagious (adj.)	مُعدي
cope (v. -d)	يتعامل مع / يتغلب على / يواجه / يذلل
exhausted (adj.)	مُرهق
frown (v. -ed) (n.)	يكشر / يقطب جبينه / عبوس
gratitude (n.)	امتنان / عرفان بالفضل
improve (v. -d)	يحسن / يتحسن
interact (v.-ed)	يتفاعل
mental health	الصحة النفسية

optimistic (adj.)	متفائل
perception (n.)	إدراك / قدرة على الفهم
perfectionist (n.)	شخص ينشد الكمال / مثالي
pout (v.-ed) (n.)	يبوز (تعبيراً عن عدم رضا) / تبويز
produce (v.-d) (n.)	يُنتج / انتاج زراعي
promote (v. -d)	يطور / يعزز / ينمي / يروج / يرقى
scold (v. -ed)	يُؤيخ / يؤنب / يعنف
self-care (n.)	الرعاية الذاتية / العناية بالنفس
sign (n.) (v. -ed)	يوقع / إشارة / علامة / لافتة
stress (n.)	ضغط عصبي / توتر / إجهاد / تشديد (للصوت)
suppose (v.-d)	يفترض / يظن
time management (n.)	إدارة الوقت
urgent (adj.)	عاجل / مُلح
well-being (n.)	السلامة / العافية / الرفاهية
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Unit Five

install (v-ed)	يركّب (برنامج للحاسب) - يعيّن شخص
instant (adj.)	فوري
IT support worker (n)	مسؤول الدعم التكنولوجي
look into	ينظر في / يفحص
motivated (adj)	متحفّز
mute (v-ed / adj.)	يكتّم (الصوت) - صامت
podcast (n)	مدونة صوتية
Pomodoro technique	تقنية بومودورو لإدارة الوقت
possibility (n)	امكانية / احتمال - فرصة

schedule (n)	جدول اعمال
screen (n/ v-ed)	شاشة - حاجز/ستار - يحجب
share (v-d / n.)	يشارك - حصة - دور
sound (n/ v-ed /adj.)	صوت - يبدو - سليم/جيد
stressful situations	مواقف عصبية
student welfare (n)	شئون / رعاية الطلبة
trends (n)	توجهات / نزعات
virtual (adj.)	افتراضي/ظاهري (من خلال الإنترنت)
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Unit Six

alternative (adj) (n)	بديل - آخر
assess (v.ed)	يقيّم / يحكم على
blog (n) (v.ged)	مدونة إلكترونية / يدون
concentrate (v.d)	يركّز
concentration (n)	تركيز
cortisol (n)	الكورتيزول
decline (v.d)	يتناقص - يقل / يرفض بأدب
disturb (v.ed)	يُعطّل / يُزعج
drawback (n)	عائق / عبة
ear plugs	سدادات الاذن
early bird	الشخص الذي يستيقظ في الصباح الباكر
efficiency (n)	فعالية - كفاءة
efficient (adj)	كفاء - فعال
factor (n)	عامل / عنصر
go for (phr.v)	يؤيد

hopefully (adv)	أملًا أن - بتطلع
mentally (adv)	ذهنيًا - عقليًا
naturally (adv)	بشكل طبيعي
night owl	شخص يُسهر طول الليل / يُحبّ حياة الليل
priority (n)	أولوية - أفضلية
procrastinate (v.d)	يتباطئ - يسوّف
procrastination (n)	تأجيل / تسويف
productive (adj)	مُنتج - غزير الانتاج
productivity (n)	الإنتاجية / غزارة الانتاج
progress (n)(v.ed)	تقدّم / يتقدّم - يتطوّر
raise (v.d)	يرفع - يُربي - يجمع - يزيد
self-care	عناية ذاتية
significantly (adv)	بشكل ملحوظ
unpleasant (adj)	غير سار - كراهه
vary (v.ied)	ينوع - يتنوع

Expressions

a six-month period	فترة ستة أشهر
at the bottom of your list	في اخر قائمتك
behave in a more caring way to	تتصرف بشكل أكثر مراعاة لـ
break down stereotypes and prejudices	يحطم الصور النمطية والأحكام المسبقة (التحيز)
can't afford to pay the authors	لا يستطيعون أن يدفعوا للمؤلفين
CEO = Chief Executive Officer	الرئيس التنفيذي
come round to	يُغير رايه
do a session	يقوم بعمل جلسة (دراسية)
do a task	يقوم بمهمة
don't have control over	لا يسيطر على
draw a mind map	يرسم خريطة ذهنية
feel exhausted	يشعر بالإرهاق
get / hold / have a degree	يحصل على/يحمل/لديه درجة علمية

get / win / receive an award	يحصل على / يكسب/يتسلم جائزة
go as far back as the 1930s	تعود إلى الثلاثينيات
go through obstacles	يتجاوز عقبات / عوائق
has speakers hidden	به سماعات مخبأة
have control over	يسيطر على
in order of priority	حسب الأولوية
keep up-to-date with	يواكب
own the rights to	تملك حقوقًا لـ
paper-thin speakers	سماعات رقيقة جدًا
raise efficiency	يزيد الكفاءة
take regular breaks	يأخذ استراحات منتظمة
Thank you for having me.	شكرًا على استضافتي
the positives and negatives of	إيجابيات وسلبيات الـ...



Synonyms & Antonyms

Word		➤ Synonym	➤ Antonym
achieve	يحقق	attain - score	fail - lose
alter	يغير / يعدل	change - modify	fix - stabilize
analysis	تحليل	test - dissection	-----
approach	طريقة (للتعامل) / نهج	attitude - method	-----
assess	يقيم	analyse - evaluate	-----
bias	انحياز	prejudice - partiality	impartiality - neutrality
burnout	الإرهاق الشديد	exhaustion - fatigue	refreshment - vitality
casualties	خسائر	losses	advantages - blessings
compensate	يعوض	pay compensation - recompense	deprive - penalize
concentrate	يركّز	focus - pay attention to	forget - ignore
conclude	يختم	end - finish - close	begin - start - commence
conclusion	خاتمة	end - completion - result	beginning - introduction
consequence	نتيجة / عاقبة	result - outcome	cause - reason
create	يخلق / يسبب	produce - originate	copy - imitate
creative	مبدع	imaginative - inventive	unimaginative - uninventive
decline	يتناقص	descend - reduce	rise - increase
defy	يتحدى / يرفض	resist - disregard - disobey	accept - support - submit to
efficiency	كفاءة	effectiveness - productivity	inefficiency - infertility
exhausted	مُرهق	burned-out - fatigued	fresh - relaxed
frown	يعبس	scowl - glare	smile - grin
frustrated	محبط	disappointed - depressed	satisfied - content
grumpy	غاضب / نكد / متذمر	irritable - bad-tempered -	good-natured - cheerful -
immerse	يغرق / يغمر	occupy - engage	bore - tire
implement	يُطبق / يضع موضع التنفيذ	carry out - apply	ignore - neglect
improve	يحسن / يتحسن	promote - enrich - develop	deteriorate - diminish
innovation	ابتكار / اختراع	creativity - inventiveness	imitation - adaptation
install	يركب / ينصب	set up - fix	uninstall - remove
instant	فوري	immediate - on the spot	late - delayed
last (v.)	يدوم / يستمر	continue - remain - persist	end - fade - expire
nosy	فضولي	curious - inquisitive	unconcerned - uninterested
omission	حذف / استبعاد	deletion - exclusion - removal	inclusion - addition
patient	صبور	lenient - tolerant - forgiving	impatient - intolerant - anxious
potentially	في الامكان / من المحتمل	likely - probably	improbably - unlikely
progress	تقدم	advance - development	decline - deteriorations
ruin	يفسد تمامًا / يدمر	spoil - damage	repair - construct
significant	هام / بارز	important - striking - notable	insignificant - unimportant
solution	حل	answer - remedy	dilemma - issue
spectacularly	بصورة مذهلة	gorgeously - splendidly	boringly - dully
surround	يحيط ب / يطوق	enclose - encircle	-----
vary	ينوع - يتنوع	change - modify - transform	fix - keep
virtual	افتراضي	imaginary - artificial	actual - practical

Prepositions

according to	طبقاً لـ	give up	يُستسلم / يتنازل / يقطع عن
adapt to	يتكيف مع	go down	ينزل / ينخفض
addicted to	مُدمِن لـ	go through	يمر عبر
agree with	يتفق مع	good at	جيد في
aim to	يهدف أن	grateful for	ممتن لـ
amount of	كمية من	happy with/ about	سعيد بـ
angry about	غاضب من (شيء)	have a change of heart	يغير رأيه أو موقفه
angry at / with	غاضب من (شخص)	have a heart of stone	متبلد الشعور / قاسي القلب
apply for	يتقدم لـ (وظيفة مثلاً)	helpful for	مفيد لـ
ask about	يسأل عن	hold back	يعيق / يعطل
at a lower price	بسعر منخفض	immerse ... in / into...	يغمر في
at least	على الأقل	important for	مهم لـ
at the start of	في بداية	in advance	مقدماً
at the top of	في أعلى	In conclusion,	في الختام ، ..
aware of	على دراية بـ	in general	عموماً
(be) a role model for	يكون قدوة لـ	in order to	لكي
(be) named after / for	يُسمى على اسم	increase in	زيادة في
(be) qualified as	متأهل كـ	insist on	يصر على
(be) sparked by	حدث بسبب - نشأ عن	instead of	بدلاً من
benefit from	يستفيد من	intend to	يصر على
careful about	حريص بشأن	interested in	مهتم بـ
carry on	يستمر / يواصل	later on	فيما بعد
cause of	سبب لـ	lead to	يؤدي إلى
chat about	يُدرش عن	look up to	ينظر لشخص بإعجاب واحترام
click on	ينقر على	leave out	يترك/يغفل
concentrate on	يركز على	log in	يسجل الدخول
confident about	واثق بشأن	look after	يعتني بـ
conform to	يتوافق مع	look for	يبحث عن
cope with	يتعامل مع	move to	ينتقل إلى
cross with	غاضب أو منزعج من	on average	في المتوسط
cure for	علاج لـ	on Mars	على كوكب المريخ
deal with	يتعامل مع	on the bus	في الحافلة
decide to	يقرر أن	On the other hand	من ناحية أخرى
depend on	يعتمد على	on time	في الموعد تماماً
dig out their car	يحفروا لإخراج سيارتهم	open for	مفتوح لـ
divide into	يُقسَم إلى	pay for	يدفع مقابل
essential for	ضروري لـ	plug (v-ged) in	يوصل (بالتهرباء - بالكومبيوتر)
examples of	أمثلة لـ	point out	يشير إلى
experiment with	يجرب باستخدام	pour down	ينهمر
find out	يكتشف / يعرف	reasons for	أسباب الـ
focus on	يركز على	reduce into...	يخفض شيئاً أو رقم إلى
for free	مجانياً	rely on	يعتمد على
for that reason	لهذا السبب	replace.... by	يُستبدل ... بـ
forget about	ينسى	replaced by	يتم استبداله بـ
get (something) back	يُعيد (شيء)	result in	يُسبب / يؤدي إلى
get to	يصل إلى	search for	يبحث عن

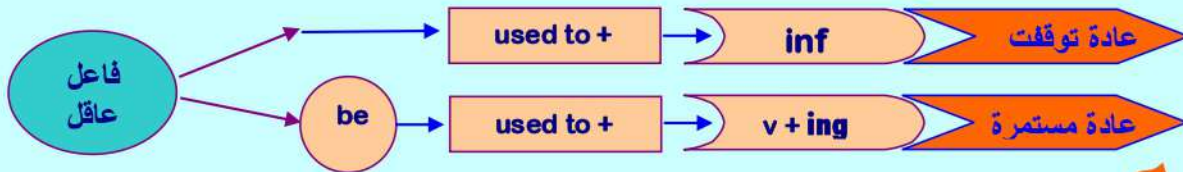
share with	يشارك مع	tend to	يميل إلى
specialise in	يتخصص في	thank ... for	يشكر ... على
start with	يبدأ بـ	thanks to	بفضل - بسبب
stay up	يسهر	think about	يفكر في
stop ... from	يمنع ... من	true for	صحيح بالنسبة لـ
suffer from	يعاني من	up until then	حتى ذلك الحين
suitable for	مناسب لـ	warn... about	يحذر ... بشأن
suited to	مناسب لـ	way of	طريقة لـ
surprised by	مدهش بسبب	work out	يكتشف / يستنبط
switch off	يسترخي	worry about	يقلق على
talk about	يتحدث عن	write down	يُدوّن

Grammar in points

The past simple tense	زمن الماضي البسيط
حدث اكتمل في توقيت محدد في الماضي أو استغرق مدة من الوقت في الماضي	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> My grandfather died 30 years ago. My brother lived in Armant for seven years.
ل سرد أحداث وقعت وانتهت في الماضي	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yesterday, I went to the restaurant and ordered a big meal.
يمكن استخدامه ليعبر عن مدة بدأت وانتهت في الماضي	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. Girgis lived for five years in Armant. Now he lives in Luxor.
أحداث متكررة أو عادات كانت تحدث في الماضي	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When I was in Alex, I swam in the sea every day in the early morning.
يستخدم بعد أ في الحالة الشرطية الثانية	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If she had enough money, she would buy a new dress.
بعد يستخدم للتعبير عن تفضيل شيء في المضارع	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I'd rather you left your current job.
would rather/would sooner إذا كان هناك فاعلين	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I'd rather you had left your job a year ago.
It is time + ماضى بسيط + فاعل	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is time we left work.

لكن لاحظ ➤

used to اعتاد ان



- He **used to live** in Luxor. = He no longer lives in Luxor
- They **didn't use to go** to school, they always **skipped** class.
- I **am (get) used to getting** up early.
- It's his habit **to revise** = He **is used to revising**.
- It was her habit **to get up** early = She **used to get up** early.

ترجم من سيفين

used to يُستخدم في



- Protractors are used for measuring angles.
- Pens are used to write = Pens are used for writing .
- Protractors are used to measure angles .

ACTIVE / PASSIVE

(الفاعل + by) + pp + were / was + مفعول

Soha did the housework 2 hours ago. Active

The housework was done (by Soha) 2 hours ago Passive

The past continuous tense زمن الماضي المستمر

يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث كان مستمرا في
الحدث أثناء توقيت محدد في الماضي

Engy was waiting for her friend at the ciub at 7 last night.

يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث كان مستمرا في الحدث (حدث طويل) عندما قطعه أو وقع أثناءه حدث آخر قصير.

As While Just as When	past continuous ماضي مستمر (حدث طويل)	past simple حدث مستمر وقطعه حدث آخر ماضي بسيط (حدث قصير)
When	past simple ماضي بسيط (حدث قصير)	past continuous ماضي مستمر (حدث طويل)

While we were having the picnic, it started to rain.

I was writing the email when the computer suddenly went off.

A: What were you doing when you broke your leg?

B: I was snowboarding.

While past continuous → past continuous المحدثان مستمران

I wasn't paying attention while I was writing the letter, so I made several mistakes.

While Girgis was reading, Mariam was watching television

While + v+ing+ (حذف الفاعل)

While playing, he fell down.

While + حرف جر + اسم

While I was at school, I suddenly fell ill.

was / were إذا كان الفعل في جملة while هو
(لا يوضع في حالة الاستمرار)

While I was ill, I lost a lot of weight and became so thin.

لا نستطيع أن نستخدم V + ing بعد

As و Just as

ولكن لابد من استخدام جملة كاملة

As / Just as She was photographing the castle, her little child started crying.

During + اسم

During the film, I fell asleep.

Present Perfect Tense زمن المضارع التام

يعبر حدث بدأ وانتهى ولكن أثره مازال موجود

I've hurt my leg so I can't play football today.

يعبر عن حدث وقع وانتهى منذ فترة قصيرة

She has just finished her homework.

Since / منذ

الحدث دا بدأ إمتى؟

بعدها بداية مدة زمنية (غير محددة)

Yesterday/ his childhood / his departure/12 o'clock/ last week/2000/ he arrived etc

Since + سنة

Since 2005, I have lived in Luxor.

In + سنة

In 2004, I lived in Armant.

For / لمدة (a/an / one / رقم + s / s)
الحدث دا اخذ اد ايه؟

بعدها مدة زمنية كاملة (محددة)
a week / an hour / ages / the last week / 7 years etc

since كرابط

We haven't heard from Noha since she travelled abroad.

Just

I have just seen Noha.

lately مؤخراً - recently حديثاً	➤ I have /haven't seen Noha recently/ lately.
yet	➤ I haven't finished my homework yet.
Mr. Girgis Sefein	➤ Have you finished your homework yet?

It's the (first / second / third) time	➤ It is the first time I have eaten koshari.
It's / This is the only	➤ This is the only film I have watched about Dickens.
it is + مدة زمنية since ماضى بسيط	➤ It three years since noha travelled abroad.
➤ Present Perfect Continuous	زمن المضارع التام المستمر
حدث بدا في الماضي و لم ينتهي اى مازال مستمرا	➤ She has been waiting for you all day (= and she's still waiting now).

➤ Comparative Adjectives (بين اثنين)	صفات المقارنة (بين اثنين)
➤ طرف المقارنة الثاني + er + than + صفة قصيرة + فعل + طرف المقارنة الأول	طرف المقارنة الثاني + er + than + صفة قصيرة + فعل + طرف المقارنة الأول
صيغة المقارنة من الصفات القصيرة	➤ طرف المقارنة الثاني + er + than + صفة قصيرة + فعل + طرف المقارنة الأول ➤ Fatma is taller than Esraa. ➤ My hair is longer than your hair. ➤ Barakat is my elder / older brother. ➤ My brother Barakat is older than me.

صيغة المقارنة من الصفات الطويلة	➤ طرف المقارنة الثاني + than + صفة طويلة + more / less + فعل + طرف المقارنة الأول ➤ Habiba is more careful than Marwa. ➤ Afnan is more thoughtful than her sister. ➤ My new car uses less petrol.
---------------------------------	--

➤ as + صفة/ ظرف + as	تساوى شخصين او شيئين في صفة
➤ My car is as fast as Peter's car.	

➤ (not + as / so + صفة)	عدم تساوى شخصين او شيئين في صفة
➤ John's car is not as (so) fast as our car.	

التعبير عن التغير المستمر في وقوع صفة	➤ The weather has been getting more and more hot these days. ➤ The weather has been getting hotter and hotter these days. ➤ Smartphones have become more and more popular with young children.
---------------------------------------	--

➤ Superlative Adjectives	صفات التفضيل
--------------------------	--------------

الصفات القصيرة	➤ the + صفة قصيرة + est ➤ Fady is the wisest person I know. ➤ Of the three students, Noraan is the tallest.
----------------	---

الصفات الطويلة	➤ the most / the least + صفة طويلة ➤ Arwa is the most intelligent girl I've ever met. ➤ Of all the taxi drivers, Ali is the most careful. ➤ Haneen is by far the most thoughtful person I've ever met. ➤ Big dogs are gentler / more gentle than small dogs.
----------------	--

• هناك القليل من الصفات التي تتكون من مقطعين و مع ذلك ممكن تاخذ (er/-est or more/most-) .

➤ clever / common / likely / pleasant/ polite/quiet/simple/stupid/ subtle/ sure/handsome/gentle/friendly/narrow	
---	--

(elder and eldest)	➤ It's the oldest in Britain. (NOT eldest castle)
قاصرتين في استخدامهما على الحديث	➤ We're all getting older. (NOT elder)
عن اعمار الناس خصوصا الناس الى من نفس العائلة	➤ My brother is older than me. (NOT elder)
	لاحظ انه لا يمكن استخدام (elder) في الصيغة التوكيدية بعد بعض افعال الربط زي : be, become, get .

➤ Past Perfect Tense زمن الماضي التام

After, As soon as → ماضي تام (الحدث الأول) , ماضي بسيط (الحدث الثاني)

Before, By the time → ماضي بسيط (الحدث الثاني) , ماضي تام (الحدث الأول)

When → ماضي بسيط (الحدث الثاني) , ماضي تام (الحدث الأول)
When → ماضي تام (الحدث الأول) , ماضي بسيط (الحدث الثاني)

When- After- As soon as → ماضي بسيط , ماضي بسيط

ماضي بسيط منفى (الحدث الثاني) **till, until** ماضي تام (الحدث الأول)

Having → **p.p.** , ماضي بسيط (الحدث الثاني)

After بدون فاعل → (v. + ing) , ماضي بسيط (الحدث الثاني)

Before بدون فاعل → (v. + ing) , ماضي تام (الحدث الأول)

ماضي بسيط (الحدث الثاني) **because** ماضي تام (الحدث الأول)

No sooner	} ماضي تام	than	} ماضي بسيط
Scarcely		when	
Hardly		when	
Only just		when	

It was only when → ماضي تام (الحدث الأول) **that** ماضي بسيط (الحدث الثاني)
It wasn't until

Immediately after → (اسم) **or** (v + ing) → ماضي بسيط

After that لاحظ انه بعد : **I had graduated** in law, **after that** I **found** a job as a lawyer.

Before that اما بعد : **Yesterday, I applied** for the job. **Before that** I **had taken** a course in computing.

- ❖ **When** Mr. Bishoy **reached** the station, the train **had left**.
- ❖ **When** Mr. Bishoy **had reached** the station, the train **left**.
- ❖ **When** Faria **died**, Edmond **escaped** from prison, **went** to Monte Cristo and **found** the treasure.
- ❖ He didn't watch TV until he had finished his homework .
- ❖ **Having finished** his homework , he watched TV .
- ❖ **After reading** the story, I visited my friend.
- ❖ I **had read** the story **before visiting** my friend.
- ❖ Tony knew Istanbul so well **because** he **had visited** the city several times.
- ❖ No sooner **had he** arrived at the station than the train left
- ❖ **Immediately after** his arrival at the station, the train left
- ❖ She refused to leave **until** she had taken her money.
- ❖ Towards the end of his life, his son took care of his father's finances, **until** he died in 1870.
- ❖ **As soon as** I'd (had) **finished** one story, I'd (would) **start** the next one.
- ❖ The film **had already begun** by the time we got to the cinema.
- ❖ It's a pity that you didn't attend the party yesterday. I **wish** you had attended it.
- ❖ I'd **rather** you hadn't sent this present to Mawada. She didn't like it.

Mr. Girgis Sefein

(حدثين كانا مستمرين في الماضي ولم يقطع أحدهما الآخر)
When ماضي مستمر , ماضي مستمر
When I **was watching** TV, my dad **was reading** a book.
 (حدثين كان أحدهما مستمراً في الماضي وقطعه حدث آخر)
When ماضي بسيط , ماضي مستمر
When she **was driving** home, he **had** a terrible accident.
 (حدثين تم أحدهما بعد الآخر في الماضي)
When ماضي بسيط , ماضي تام
When he **had finished** his work, he **got** a permission to leave.

➤ Future Forms

will + inf

- | | |
|--|---|
| ➤ للتعبير عن التنبؤات (المبنية على رأى شخصي وليس على دليل) | ➤ يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث سوف يحدث في المستقبل ويتكون من |
| ➤ التعبير عن حقيقة أو واقع سيكون في المستقبل | ➤ people will be able to live on the moon in the future. |
| ➤ عند اتخاذ قرار سريع لعمل شئ | ➤ My grandpa will be seventy next Monday . |
| ➤ تستخدم عند توزيع الأدوار | ➤ I'll have tea . |
| ➤ تقديم عرض | ➤ You set the table and I will cook dinner. |
| ➤ طلب عمل شئ | ➤ I will buy the newspaper for you . |
| ➤ للتعبير عن الوعد | ➤ Will you carry this bag for me , please ? |
| ➤ للتعبير عن الوعيد والتهديد | ➤ Ok .I promise that I'll send the emails this afternoon. |
| ➤ التحذير | ➤ If you pass the exam , I will get you a present . |
| ➤ في الحالة الأولى لـ If | ➤ If you do that again , I'll skin you alive. (أعاقبك بشدة) |
| | ➤ Do your homework or I will punish you . |
| | ➤ If you drop this glass, it will break. |

➤ (be) going to +inf

- | | |
|--|--|
| ➤ عند توافر النية لعمل شيء | ➤ I am going to fly to Hurghada next week. |
| ➤ (Intentions and plans) | ➤ we are saving because we are going to buy a new car. |
| ➤ (Actions or events about to happen) أحداث على وشك الوقوع | ➤ Look at the those cars ! they are going to crash. |
| ➤ للتنبؤ بحدث مستقبلي اعتماداً على دليل في الوقت الحاضر | ➤ Look at these dark clouds. It's going to rain. |
| ➤ الطموحات المستقبلية | ➤ I am going to be a famous doctor one day. |
| ➤ Present Simple | ➤ The next train leaves at 8 o'clock . |
| | ➤ The final exams take place on 8th Jun. |
| ➤ Present Continuous | ➤ He is traveling to Paris tomorrow . (He's got the ticket) |
| | ➤ I can't meet you tomorrow as I am attending my uncle's wedding. |

➤ should have + p.p.

كان يجب أن

- | | |
|--|--|
| ➤ الندم على شيء لم نفعله في الماضي | ➤ I should /ought to have revised well before the exam. |
| | ➤ I ought to have gone to bed early. |
| ➤ نوب شخص على شيء كان يجب أن يفعله في الماضي | ➤ "You should have studied . You shouldn't have played video games all weekend." |
| | ➤ You should have called me when you arrived |

➤ shouldn't have + p.p.

لم يكن ينبغي أن

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| ➤ الندم على شيء تم فعله في الماضي | ➤ You should have studied harder! I shouldn't have eaten so much cake! |
|-----------------------------------|--|

➤ could have + p.p. = might have + p.p.... ربما كان

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| ➤ عدم التأكد من حدوث شيء في الماضي | ➤ He was supposed to be here an hour ago but he (may / might /could) have been stuck in a traffic jam. |
| | ➤ We haven't heard from him for ten years. He may / might /could have died . |

➤ could have + p.p.

كان من الممكن أن

- | | |
|--|---|
| ➤ كان باستطاعه عمل شيء في الماضي ولكننا لم نفعله | ➤ I could have stayed up late, but I decided to go to bed early. |
|--|---|

➤ couldn't have + p.p. لم يكن بإمكان أن

➤ شيء ما لم يكن ممكناً في الماضي حتى لو كنا نريد عمله

➤ He **couldn't have passed** the exam, even if he had studied harder. It's a really, really difficult exam.

How about/ what about going to the cinema?
Have you considered going to the cinema?
I suggest speaking English as often as possible.
Why don't you go to the cinema?
Shall we go to the cinema?

You **could do** your homework with other students.
You **should** plan your revision.
Let's **play go** to the cinema.
Let's **not waste** any time.

ملحوظة : خذ بالك ان مش أى فعل وراء حرف جر نقدر نقول عليه فعل اصطلاحي (مركب) علشان نسميه فعل اصطلاحي لازم يكون المعنى الجديد الناتج من اتحاد الفعل مع حرف الجر معنى جديداً و مختلف تماماً الفعل الاصلي. لكن لو الفعل المتبوع بحرف جر كان معناه مشابه تماماً لمعنى الفعل الاصلي، فالتركيبة بنسميها عن "فعل جر" (prepositional verb) وليس "فعل اصطلاحي" (مركب). وخذ بالك أن مع كل أفعال الجر مانقدرش نفصل الفعل عن حرف الجر.

➤ لاحظ أن مع الأفعال الإصطلاحية (المركبة) المتعدية لمفعول، لازم يجي المفعول به بين الفعل وحرف الجر لما يكون المفعول به ضمير (وليس إسم)

➤ I didn't know the meaning of the word. So I **looked it up** in a dictionary.

➤ و لاحظ ان مع الأفعال الإصطلاحية اللى ليها حرفين جر، لازم المفعول يجي بعد حرف الجر الثاني

➤ She doesn't **get along with her husband**.

➤ ولاحظ أن مع ال الإصطلاحية المتعدية لمفعول، لو كان المفعول به إسم، ممكن يجي قبل حرف الجر أو بعده - الشكليين صح

➤ I **turned my mobile off**. / OR I **turned off my mobile**.

➤ بعض الأفعال الإصطلاحية المتعدية لمفعول مانقدرش نفصل فيها الفعل عن حرف الجر. و دا معناه أن المفعول به يجي بعد حرف الجر

➤ On my way home, I **came across a friend of mine**.

➤ الأفعال الإصطلاحية اللازمة (غير المتعدية لمفعول) بتكون دائما غير منفصلة (يعنى حرف الجر مافيش حاجة بتفصله عن الفعل)

➤ I **wake up** at 6:30.

➤ **make** ➤ My mother **make** me **tidy** my room.

➤ **let /** ➤ The teacher **let** me go out.

➤ **allow /** ➤ I **was allowed to** go out.

➤ **permit** ➤ My father's **allowed / permitted** me **to** drive his car.

➤ ➤ I **was allowed to** drive my father's car.

➤ **stop** ➤ We **were stopped from** going outside.

➤ **have** ➤ The mother **had** her daughter **clean** the bedroom.

➤ **get** ➤ The mother **got** her daughter **to clean** the bedroom.

➤ **asked / ordered / told** ➤ The teacher **asked / ordered / told** us **to do** some extra work today.

➤ **need** ➤ We will **need** someone **to fix** the phone right away.

➤ **forced** ➤ The robbers **forced** the man **to hand** over the money.

➤ **motivate** ➤ The plan is designed to **motivate** employees **to work** more efficiently.

➤ **help** ➤ The teacher helped the students **understand / to understand** a complex theory.

➤ **Subject + get / have + object + V-ing** ➤ I **got** the mechanic **working** fixing my car.

المراجعة النهائية

Abo Sefin

مراجعة شاملة و مركزة لكافة اجزاء المنهج
اطلب ال CD الخاصة بالقصة مجاناً .
ايضا ملحق خاص ب (workbook) مجاناً .

Mr. Girgis Sefin

01 22 84 84 121



Great Expectations

a pound note	ورقة بقيمة جنيه / اجنية ورقى
act strangely	يتصرف بشكل غريب
adopt (v-ed)	يتبنى ولد - يتبنى فكرة أو موقف
affectionately (adv)	بحنان - بمودة
angrily (adv)	بغضب
anxious (adj)	متوتر
appearance (n)	ظهور / مظهر
apprentice (n)	صبي تحت التدريب / متدرب
apprenticeship (n)	تلمذة / تدريب
argue (v.d)	يجادل
argument (n)	جدال
as a form of entertainment	كشكل من أشكال الترفيه
at the request of.....	بناء على طلب
attention (n)	إنتباه
audience (n)	جمهور
avoid (v.ed)	يتجنب
behave (v.d)	يتصرف
behave yourself!	تأدب / أحسن التصرف
(be) ashamed (adj)	خجلان (من سلوك أو شئ سئ)
(be) covered in	مغطى بـ
(be) given a fortune	تؤول إليه ثروة
(be) good-natured	دمت الأخلاق / جيد الطباع
(to be) worth the effort	يستحق الجهد المبذول
bell (n)	جرس
benefactor (n)	فاعل خيرا / متبرع
blacksmith (n)	حداد
boast (v.ed)	يتباهى - يتفاخر
boastfully (adv)	بتباهي
bride (n)	عروس
brush (v.ed) against	يحتك بـ
came back to haunt me	عادت لتطارديني
candle (n)	شمعة
cheerful (adj.)	مبتهج / منشرح
Christmas Eve (n)	ليلة الكريسماس
clerk (n)	موظف - كاتب
coach (n)	عربة تجرها الجياد
coin (n)	عملة معدنية
commit (v -ted) a crime	يرتكب جريمة
competition (n)	منافسة
complain (v-ed)	يشكو
continue (v.d)	يستمر / يواصل
conversation (n)	محادثة - حوار
convict (n / v-ed)	مُدان / سجين - يجرم
convict (n)	سجين (محكوم)
convinced (adj.)	مقتنع
cough (v.ed)	يسعل - يغح
dare (v-d)	يجرؤ

dark-haired man	رجل ذو شعر اسود
delicious (adj)	لذيذ الطعم / شهى
dining room	غرفة الطعام
disappointed (adj.)	خائب الأمل / محبط
dress (v.ed)	يلبس - يلبس
dressing room (n)	غرفة تبديل الملابس
dusty (adj)	مترب / مغبر
education (n)	تعليم
enthusiastic (adj)	متحمس
expectations (n)	آمال
far away	بعيدا
fiancé (n)	خطيب
fight (v-fought)	يقاثل - يحارب
file (n)	ميرد
finally (adv)	أخيراً
footsteps	خطى / خطوات
fortune (n)	ثروة - حظ
from now on	من الآن فصاعدا
get (v.got - got) off	ينزل من
glad (adj)	سعيد - مُبتهج
gloomy (adj)	كئيب / قاتم
got a black eye	تلقى كدمة حول العين
got away	هرب
grab (v. bed)	يمسك بـ / يئنزع
grateful (adj)	ممتن / شاكر
grave (n)	قبر
graveyard (n)	المقابر / المدافن
grey	مغيم
grumpy (adj.)	غاضب / سيئ المزاج
guard (v.ed) (n)	يحرص - حارس
gun (n)	مُسَدس - بندقية
handcuffs (n)	أصفاد اليدين (كلاشات)
hammer (n)	مطرقة / شاكوش
handsome (adj.)	وسيم - ضخم - قيم
haunt (v.ed)	يطارد - يُلَازِم - يتبع
have a good heart	لديه قلب طيب
have a lucky escape	له حظ في الهروب
hide on the marshes	يختبئ في المستنقعات
hit (v.hit - hit)	يضرب
hold on to the hat	يتمسك بالقبعة
horror (n)	رعب
household (n) (adj)	أسرة / منزلي / مألوف
housekeeper (n)	مديرة منزل
I got my breath back	استعدت أنفاسي
immediately (adv)	حالا - فوراً
in my thoughts	في تفكيري
in the mist	في الضباب

inherit (v-ed)	يرث
inheritance (n)	إرث / ميراث
inn (n)	نزل / فندق / إحتاته
jealous (adj.)	غيور - حقود
jumped out of my skin	شيء ما أفرعني فجأة
keep away from	يبقى بعيداً عن
laid with	مفروش بـ
lead (v.led - led)	يقود
lead a different life to	أعيش حياة مختلفة عن
leg irons (n)	أغلال للأقدام / أصفاد القدمين
life sentence	سجن مؤبد - عقوبة السجن مدى الحياة
lodgings (n)	غرفة مستأجرة في منزل
marsh (n)	مستنقع
missing (adj)	مفقود
mist (n)	شبهة / ضباب
my heart was set on	أتوق بشدة إلى
nasty to people	سيئة مع الناس
on his knees	على ركبتيه
ordinary (adj.)	عادي - مألوف
orphan (n)	يتيم
pale (adj.)	شاحب / مصفر الوجه
pile of	كومة من
plate (n)	طبق
plenty (pron)(adv)	كثير من ... / ما فيه الكفاية
point (v.-ed) to	يشير إلى
position (n)	وضع / مكانة
pretend (v-ed / adj)	يتظاهر / يتصنع - مصطنع / مزيف
pretty (adj)	جميل / رائع
privately (adv)	سراً
proof (n)	دليل / برهان
property (n)	ممتلكات
protagonist (n)	بطل الرواية
put my finger on	يتوصل إلى / يعرف بالضبط
quietly (adv)	بهدوء
relatives (n)	أقارب / أقرباء
relief (n)	راحة

remain (v.ed)	يظل - يبقى
realise (v.d)	يُدرك
remarkable (adj)	رائع - جدير بالاعجاب
scar (n)	ندبة - أثر الجرح
scare (v -d)	يخيف / يرعب
scared (adj)	خائف - مرعوب
serve (v.d)	يقدم الطعام - يخدم
set off	يبدأ رحلة
shake (v. shook / shaken)	يهز / يهتز / يرتعش
share (n/ v-d)	سهم/ حصة - يشارك
shiny (adj)	براق
sincerely (adv)	بإخلاص
sleeves (n)	أكمام
spider's web	شبكة عنكبوت
stairs (n)	سلالم
stir (v-red)	يقرب بالمعلقة / يحرك / يتقلب
strength (n)	قوة
suddenly (adv)	فجأة
suspect (v -ed)	يشك
table-cloth	مفرش مائدة
take (v. took - taken) out	يُخرج
take revenge on	ينتقم من
tears (n)	دموع
that's your lot	هذا أقصى ما ستحصل عليه / هذا نصيبك
the meat pie (n)	قطيره اللحم
to my horror	ومما أثار رعبى
torch (n)	مشعل - مصباح يدوى
tutor (n)	مُعلم خصوصي
upset (v. upset/upset) (adj)	يزعج - يضايق / متضايق
veil (n / v-ed)	حجاب (للرأس / للوجه) - يتحجب / يتستر
wedding celebration	حفلة زفاف
wedding dress (n)	فستان الزفاف
well (adv)	جيداً
wonder (v - ed)	يتساءل
wrist (n)	معصم - رُسع اليد
Girgis Sefein	جرجس سيفين

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We weren't hungry because we

- (a) had already eaten (b) have already eaten
(c) already eat (d) already eaten

2. I my work before I took a break.

- (a) have finished (b) finish (c) will finish (d) had finished

3. She ill when I visited her.

- (a) was seemed (b) has seemed (c) seemed (d) was seeming

4. I was reading a book when my friend

- (a) comes (b) came (c) has come (d) is coming

5. While my homework, my sister was helping my mother.

- (a) doing (b) was doing (c) I was doing (d) had been doing

6. I always breakfast before I went to school.

- (a) eat (b) eaten (c) have eaten (d) ate

7. When he an idea, he wrote a short story.

- (a) had (b) has (c) had been (d) has been

8. When I reached the station, the train I didn't catch it.

- (a) has left (b) had left (c) left (d) was left

9. When I had reached the station, the train left. I it.

- (a) don't catch (b) catch (c) didn't catch (d) caught

10. I went to the park and my friends.

- (a) had met (b) met (c) was meeting (d) have met

11. I saw Ali while he at the sports club.

- (a) was being (b) was (c) has been (d) is being

12. I to Cairo at eight o'clock this morning.

- (a) was travelling (b) had travelled (c) have travelled (d) travel

13. The captain did not sit down until the passengers the boat.

- (a) were leaving (b) leave (c) have left (d) had left

14. As soon as he the photograph, he showed it to his friends.

- (a) take (b) would take (c) had taken (d) has taken

15. I telephoned the police after the accident.

- (a) had seen (b) saw (c) I had seen (d) been seen

16. By the time Nada arrived, we lunch, so there was nothing for her to eat.

- (a) were having (b) had (c) had had (d) have

17. I just finished doing the exercise when my father returned home.

- (a) had (b) have (c) 've had (d) has

18. While I football, I fell and broke my leg.

- (a) playing (b) was playing (c) am playing (d) have been playing

19. Ahmed his legs, he can't play football today.

- (a) will hurt (b) has hurt (c) is hurt (d) was hurt

20. Mona English for ten years. She still studies..

- (a) studied (b) has studied (c) had studied (d) has been studied

21. We at this school since 2016.

- (a) have been (b) have gone (c) were being (d) are being

22. I have eaten Chinese food.

- (a) no (b) ever (c) yet (d) never

23. Nothing like this has happened to me.

- (a) ever (b) never (c) just (d) late

24. I finished my homework yet.

- (a) can't (b) don't (c) won't (d) haven't

25. We haven't travelled by train years.

- (a) for (b) ago (c) yet (d) since

26. Many people grown up reading the books of Abdel-Tawab Youssef..

- (a) were (b) are (c) have (d) have been

26. Since he famous in Egypt, people have translated his books into many languages.

- (a) became (b) become (c) becoming (d) will become

27. His books children for many years.

- (a) have influenced (b) were influenced
(c) had been influenced (d) are influenced

28. It's two weeks we last met.

- (a) ago (b) for (c) since (d) yet

29. This is the most interesting book I have read.

- (a) never (b) ever (c) since (d) yet

30. Oh! I my passport. What should I do?

- (a) lose (b) have lost (c) have been lost (d) was lost

31. Tamer a lot of health problems since he started living in that polluted city.

- (a) has had (b) has been (c) had been (d) will have had

32. Adel hasn't contacted me since he Cairo.

- (a) left (b) leaves (c) has been left (d) was left

33. Parents should get their children the amount of time they spend using mobile phones.

- (a) limiting (b) to limit (c) limit (d) limited

34. They had ten students into a house with a mobile phone mast in the garden.

- (a) have moved (b) to move (c) moved (d) were moved

35. Scientists believe that we should have mobile phone masts in high or remote areas.

- (a) will install (b) installed (c) were installed (d) to install

36. It's probably a good idea for people who live close to mobile phone masts to get their health frequently.

- (a) checked (b) checking (c) to check (d) check

37. Mariam had the windows

- (a) wash (b) to wash (c) washed (d) washing

38. I got Ali to the sports club with me, although he didn't want to go.

- (a) go (b) gone (c) went (d) to go

39. Mother had Shaimaa her room before she went out..

- (a) to tidy (b) tidied (c) tidy (d) tidies

40. The PE teacher had us around the playground four times.

- (a) had run (b) to run (c) run (d) ran

41. If you don't know how to use the computer, get your older brother you.

- (a) help (b) to help (c) is helping (d) helps

42. How often do you get your teeth at the dentist's?

- (a) checked (b) checking (c) is checked (d) to check

43. We're eating in a restaurant tonight because my parents are having the kitchen

- (a) is painted (b) painted (c) to paint (d) painting

44. Walid his eyes tested last week, and now he needs to wear glasses.

- (a) made (b) did (c) would (d) had

45. Can I borrow your bike? I can't use mine because I'm having it

- (a) repairs (b) repaired (c) to repair (d) is repaired

46. My mother usually gets me my bedroom at the weekend.

- (a) to tidy (b) tidy (c) tidied (d) am tidying

47. Hamdi's homework was not very good, so the teacher had him it again.

- (a) to do (b) do (c) does (d) did

48. My parents get the garden at the weekend.

- (a) waters (b) to water (c) watered (d) water

49. Manal had her bedroom last week.

- (a) paints (b) painted (c) to paint (d) painting

50. We don't always have our car We wash it ourselves.

- (a) washes (b) wash (c) to wash (d) washed

51. Ali is going to the stadium this afternoon. Let's get him some tickets for next week's match.

- (a) bought (b) buy (c) buys (d) to buy

52. The manager got a technician a new computer program.

- (a) install (b) installed (c) to install (d) installs

Exercises taken out of GSECEs

تمارين مأخوذة من إمتحانات الثانوية العامة السابقة

➤ The past simple tense & The past continuous tense

دور ثان - (2015)	1. Did you to get up early?	(a) used	(b) using	(c) use	(d) used to
أزهر - (2011)	2. I visit the pyramids every month when I was in Cairo.	(a) used	(b) used to	(c) used for	(d) am used to
السودان - (2011)	3. Ali travelling by sea.	(a) used to	(b) using to	(c) is used to	(d) uses to
السودان - (2011)	4. This nice story by Taha Hussien.	(a) is written	(b) writes	(c) wrote	(d) was written
أزهر - (2014)	5. I to read short stories when I was seven.	(a) was used	(b) used	(c) am used	(d) get used
أزهر - (2014)	6. She study at night when she was young.	(a) is used to	(b) used to	(c) was used to	(d) used
أزهر - (2012)	7. My uncle used to drive a car he was twenty.	(a) since	(b) when	(c) while	(d) ago
مصر - دور ثان 2009	8. Neil Armstrong his first steps on the moon in 1969.	(a) took	(b) is taking	(c) has taken	(d) was taken
مصر - دور ثان 2010	9. I know I have to get my oil changed but I to do it today.	(a) forget	(b) had forgotten	(c) will forget	(d) forgot
مصر - دور ثان 2012	10. It's more than 20 years I travelled abroad.	(a) while	(b) before	(c) when	(d) since
دور أول 2014	11. She arrived to the cinema late. The movie twenty minutes earlier.	(a) was beginning	(b) had begun	(c) has begun	(d) began
دور أول 2015	12. Noha phoned me while the dinner	(a) was cooking	(b) cooked	(c) cooks	(d) was being cooked
دور أول 2016	13. Mona didn't send the message to her father until she it.	(a) has been writing	(b) has written	(c) had written	(d) writing

دور أول 2016	14. Ahmed's car was hit by a driver who at mad speed. (a) was driving (b) drive (c) was driven (d) drives
أزهر - (2011)	15. I visit the pyramids every month when I was in Cairo. (a) used (b) used to (c) used for (d) am used to
السودان - (2011)	16. Ali travelling by sea. (a) used to (b) using to (c) is used to (d) uses to
✓ The present perfect tense زمن المضارع التام	
مصر - (1982)	17. She her friend since she left for London. (a) hasn't seen (b) didn't see (c) won't see (d) doesn't see
مصر - (1984)	18. Tamer left for England in 1990, he hasn't come back his departure. (a) still (b) for (c) since (d) ago
مصر - (1985)	19. Prices in the shops during the last few years. (a) rose (b) have risen (c) raised (d) have raised
مصر - (1985)	20. They insisted three references from previous employers. (a) in having (b) to have (c) to take (d) on having
مصر - (1986)	21. As soon as she the book, she wanted to see the film. (a) finishes (b) is finishing (c) has finished (d) had finished
مصر - (1987)	22. He giving speeches. (a) used (b) used to (c) is used to (d) uses to
مصر - (1987)	23. I was very angry because when I arrived at the station, the train (a) had left (b) has left (c) is leaving (d) leaves
مصر - (1987)	24. We living here for ten years and we don't want to move. (a) are (b) were (c) have been (d) had been
مصر - (1993)	25. I enjoyed the film as I saw many places I've never (a) gone (b) been to (c) been (d) arrived
مصر - (1994)	26. I borrowed my brother's watch while mine (a) repaired (b) is repaired (c) has been repaired (d) was being repaired
مصر - (1995)	27. I from him since he went abroad a year ago. (a) am not hearing (b) did not hear (c) have not heard (d) had not heard
مصر - دور أول 1996	28. Magy has been away from the office thirteen successive years. (a) since (b) from (c) during (d) for

مترجم من سيفين

مصر - ثامن دور 1999	29. He is punctual. He to coming on time. (a) used (b) is used (c) is using (d) was used
مصر - أول دور 2001	30. After an hour, she is looking for her lost watch. (a) yet (b) still (c) already (d) ever
مصر - ثامن دور 2004	31. Saad Zaghloul in exile in another country for many years. (a) has lived (b) was lived (c) will live (d) lived
مصر - أول دور 2004	32. I am a student in the third secondary grade. I English for eight years. (a) learn (b) learnt (c) am learning (d) have been learning
مصر - ثامن دور 2004	33. We our old friends for a year. They are too busy. (a) hadn't met (b) didn't meet (c) haven't met (d) haven't been met
مصر - ثامن دور 2005	34. Scientists are still to find out what happens when we sleep. (a) try (b) trying (c) have been trying (d) tried
مصر - ثامن دور 2005	35. In March 1919, five hundred women a demonstration against the British authorities. (a) have organised (b) were organised (c) organised (d) have been organised
مصر - أول دور 2006	36. It for the past three hours. (a) had rained (b) has rained (c) was raining (d) has been raining
مصر - ثامن دور 2006	37. Ali and his brother the desert land and farming it for about eight years now. (a) had been reclaiming (b) would be reclaiming (c) are reclaiming (d) have been reclaiming
مصر - ثامن دور 2007	38. They what to do for the holidays yet. (a) hadn't decided (b) haven't decided (c) don't decide (d) won't decide
مصر - ثامن دور 2008	39. She hard for about eight years now. (a) has been working (b) is working (c) works (d) will work
مصر - أول دور 2009	40. We in a "chain of hope" child for a weak last year. (a) have taken (b) are taking (c) were taken (d) took
مصر - أول دور 2009	41. We insisted by the prime minister. (a) on seeing (b) on being seen (c) to see (d) in seeing
✓ Future Forms	
مصر - (1978)	41. Don't forget to give her the message when you her. (a) are seeing (b) see (c) had seen (d) will see